JUNE 1986 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE SURVEY
EXECUTIVE HIGHLIGHTS

To read the current educational literature is to be bombarded with a whole range of significant themes and issues concerning education. The transition from school to work, the articulation between secondary and post-secondary education, and concepts such as general education and lifelong learning are but a few examples. In the belief that our understanding of many of these issues could be enhanced by information about the post-graduation experiences of high school students, a follow-up survey of public high school graduates in Manitoba was recently conducted.

The accompanying report presents the details of the survey design, implementation and results. Much further analysis of the wealth of information obtained through this study, in light of the themes and issues noted above, remains to be done. However, a few of the provincial results (weighted by region) have been selected and are presented here along with some speculation as to their meaning.

Two very basic questions might be asked about the preparation students receive in high school. What are they being prepared for and is this preparation effective?

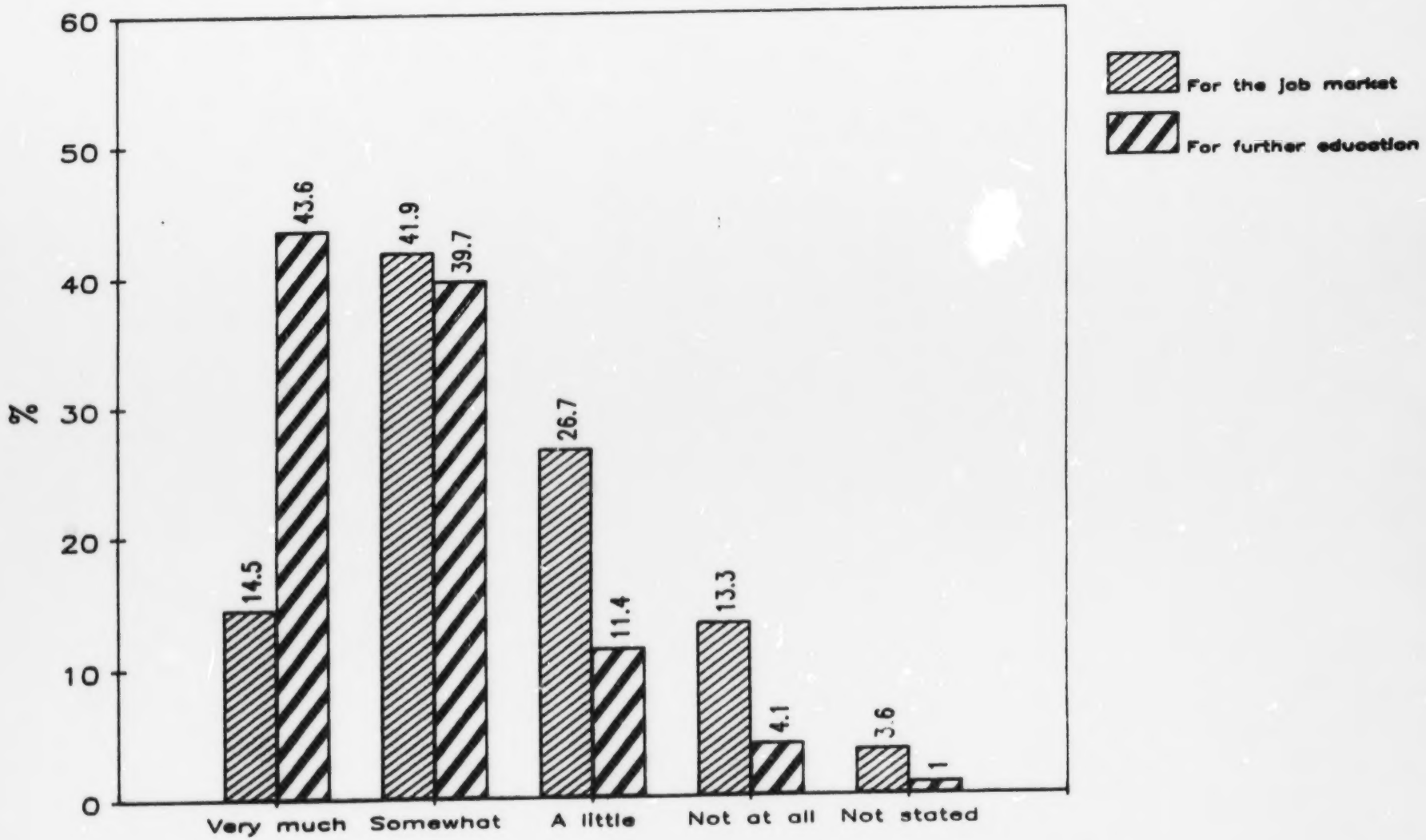
The follow-up survey focused on preparation for the job market and preparation for further education. Although high school education can, arguably, be seen as providing preparation in other vital areas, these are undoubtedly important ones to examine.

At the time of the survey, about 18 months after graduation, graduates were asked how well their high school program of studies prepared them for the job market and for further education. A greater proportion of respondents indicated that they felt high school prepared them "very much" for further education (44%) than felt high school prepared them "very much" for the job market (15%). Figure 1 presents the results for these questions.

Does this mean that the high schools are doing a comparatively poor job of preparing students for the job market? Are the results simply reflecting that preparation for work is a secondary priority for the school system? Perhaps graduates do not perceive the ways in which high school has prepared them for work but do perceive the ways in which it prepared them for further studies. Another possibility is that high schools are intended to prepare some students for post-secondary education and others for the job market.

FIGURE 1

PERCEIVED PREPARATION



Comparing the perceptions of graduates from four high school program streams, differences were evident. A substantial portion of "business" (38%) and "vocational" (30%) graduates reported that their program prepared them "very much" for the job market. "General" and "00" program graduates were less likely to do so (16% and 10% respectively). In terms of preparation for further education, 49 percent of "00" graduates and 46 percent of "business" graduates indicated that their program prepared them "very much", in comparison to 37 percent of "general" and 35 percent of "vocational" graduates.

Interpretations of the effectiveness of high school preparation can also be made in relation to the outcomes for graduates. Survey respondents indicated their activity(ies) at the time of the survey. The following table summarizes the results for all graduates and for those from the four program streams.

Activity	Total %	"00" %	"General" %	"Business" %	"Vocational" %
Solely employed	37	22	57	67	66
Further education	55	74	31	18	16
Unemployed	8	4	12	13	17
N=	2,000	1,134	421	112	198

Slightly more than half of the respondents reported that they were participating in some form of post-secondary education. Thirty-eight percent of respondents were attending university and ten percent were attending college. Other post-secondary educational activities were reported by seven percent of respondents. These included bible colleges, private training institutions, and correspondence programs.

The outcomes for graduates from the different programs were, to some extent, what might be expected. Three quarters of the "00" graduates indicated that they were involved in further education and a majority of graduates from each of the other programs were solely employed. Perhaps even more significant, however, are those graduates whose reported outcomes might be considered contrary to our expectations. Are the 22 percent of "00" graduates who go on to work equally well served by their program as those who go on to further study?

What about the 31 percent of "general" program graduates participating in post-secondary education? Did they receive adequate preparation given this outcome? A handful of the small group of "vocational" program graduates indicating post-secondary educational activity were attending university. These results would suggest that the choice of a high school program is not completely deterministic of post-graduation outcomes. One wonders, though, to what extent the choice may limit outcomes.

RESEARCH

A REPORT OF THE
PLANNING AND RESEARCH BRANCH
MANITOBA EDUCATION

Manitoba
Education

89-06430/

Prepared by:
Planning and Research
Manitoba Education
June, 1988

June 1986
Graduate Follow-Up
Provincial Results
88-01

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The follow-up survey of public high school graduates was initiated when a group of vocational administrators identified a need for the kind of information such a survey could provide. The decision to undertake the survey reflected a recognition of the breadth of interest in this information. Both the Manitoba Association of Principals and the Manitoba Association of School Superintendents had indicated their interest and support for a follow-up survey.

With the assistance of a small working group, which included participants from MASS and MAP, the Planning and Research Branch of Manitoba Education designed the study. The purpose of the study was articulated and a questionnaire prepared. (A copy of the questionnaire is appended to this report).

The purpose of the survey was to obtain a profile of 1986 high school graduates approximately eighteen months after graduation. The primary objectives were:

1. To obtain a description of each graduates' high school program.
2. To obtain a description of their activities between graduation and the time of the survey, in terms of their experiences with employment and further education.

A secondary objective was:

3. To obtain some indication of the perceived relevance of students' high school programs to work and further education.

STUDY DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

Conducting the study involved co-operative effort between school divisions and Manitoba Education. Each participating school division was asked to implement the survey on a portion of their graduates. The Planning and Research Branch was responsible for the study design, data analysis and overall co-ordination.

Based on estimates provided by school divisions of the actual numbers of graduates, a target number of completed surveys was determined for each division. This target number of respondents was intended to provide a sample large enough to be representative at the regional and provincial levels.

Recognizing the diversity among school divisions, and the difficulties inherent in follow-up surveys, a great deal of flexibility was allowed for in the study design. Manitoba Education provided information to school divisions to assist in

the fielding of the survey. This information included suggested fielding procedures. To obtain the target number of completed questionnaires, it was suggested that a sample of graduates twice the size of the target group be randomly selected and that the required respondents be obtained from this sample. Most school divisions appeared to have utilized this approach, although a small number chose to attempt to contact all graduates. The choice of fielding method was left to the discretion of school divisions. As a result, the fielding procedures and timing varied somewhat from division to division. For example, while a mailout procedure was used for most of the completed surveys (70%), telephone contact was used for some (30%).

Forty-six school divisions and districts participated in the survey. Completed questionnaires were obtained from a total of 2,541 graduates, which would represent about one-quarter of Manitoba's approximate 10,000 public school graduates.

Three regions of the province were defined; Winnipeg, North, and Rural. In order to obtain a sufficient number of respondents for regional representation, targets of 900 completed surveys were set for both the Winnipeg and Rural regions and a target of 200 for the Northern region. The target number of completed questionnaires requested from each school division within these regions was based on their portion of the estimated graduate population in the region. This approach to sampling allows for regional analysis but necessitates that, for provincial analysis, the data be weighted according to the regional population estimates. The following table summarizes the estimated population breakdown, the requested targets, the actual number of respondents, and the final weighted data set:

Region	Percent Estimated Graduate Population	Target Completes	Actual Responses	Weighted Data Set
Rural	42%	900	1,507	846
Winnipeg	53%	900	895	1,052
North	5%	200	139	102
N=	approx. 10,000	2,000	2,541	2,000

READING THIS REPORT

The survey results are reported in tabular form and are organized into several sections:

A. Demographics
B. Current Activity
C. Employment Outcomes
D. Further Education Outcomes
E. Overall Satisfaction

Sections C, D, and E also contain commentary concerning the qualitative information obtained through the unstructured, open-ended survey questions.

The provincial results in this report have been weighted by region. Both the numbers and percentages are weighted. It should be noted that, through weighting, numbers are rounded to the closest whole number. This occasionally causes, for example, a column of numbers to add up to a figure which is one or two above or below the reported sum. Regional results in the report are reported unweighted. Part A details the demographics of the respondent group both weighted and unweighted.

In some cases in this report, the results are broken down by region, high school program, and current activity. The following are the definitions used for these groupings:

Region:

Winnipeg - includes divisions 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,12
Rural - includes divisions/districts 11,13 through 31,33,35 through 44,47,2439
North - includes divisions/districts 45,46,48,2355

High School Program:

Category 1 "High School 00" - minimum 20 credits, 10 core, 3-300's
Category 2 "High School General" - minimum 20 credits, 10 core, less than 3-300's
Category 3 "Business" - minimum 20 credits, 8 business
Category 4 "Vocational" - minimum 20 credits, minimum 10 credits at the 03 level (also includes "CVE")
Category 5 "Occupational Entrance" - minimum 20 credits, minimum 6 credits at the 04 level

Current Activity:

Employed Only - employed either full or part-time and not participating in post-secondary education
Student Only - participating in post-secondary education either full or part-time and not employed
Employed and Student - combining employment and post-secondary education whether full or part-time
Unemployed - neither employed nor a post-secondary student

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

As with every survey, reported results serve as a starting point for discussion about the meaning of the results. More than one interpretation of particular pieces of data are often possible. A definitive analysis is not the goal, rather it is by exploring the possible interpretations and implications of the results that a survey gains meaning.

For the purposes of this report, such exploration has been kept to a minimum. Readers are encouraged to delve further into the meaning of the survey results. In doing so, however, some cautions should be kept in mind. The quality of the survey data was generally good although it was, to some extent, variable. Some school divisions experienced difficulties in locating graduates or in receiving responses back from graduates, introducing potential biases in the data. The data may be somewhat over-representative of high school "00" program graduates and of graduates who have gone on to post-secondary education. The extent of this bias is difficult to estimate. A few school divisions also raised the concern that graduates who considered themselves to be "successful" were more likely to respond to the survey than those who felt "unsuccessful". While these biases may exist in the data, they do not appear to be so strong as to invalidate the results.

A. DEMOGRAPHICS

	Unweighted	%	Weighted	%
Total Sample	2,541		2,000	
Region:				
Winnipeg	895	35.2	1,052	52.6
Rural	1,507	59.3	846	42.3
North	139	5.5	102	5.1
Gender:				
Male	1,134	44.6	889	44.5
Female	1,311	51.6	1,034	51.7
Not stated	96	3.8	77	3.9
Program:				
High school 00	1,425	56.1	1,134	56.7
High school general	538	21.2	421	21.0
Business	149	5.9	112	5.6
Vocational	244	9.6	198	9.9
OEC	25	1.0	20	1.0
More than one program	50	2.0	42	2.1
Academic (00 or general not specified)	57	2.2	32	1.6
Not stated	153	6.0	125	6.3

B. CURRENT ACTIVITY

Provincial Results

			High School Program				
	#	%	1	2	3	4	5
Employed full-time	655	32.8	220	209	64	117	9
Employed part-time	627	31.3	428	107	24	34	1
Employed full or part-time	1,256	62.8					
Full-time student	981	49.1	780	103	17	21	0
Part-time student	110	5.5	61	27	4	10	1
Full or part-time student	1,091	54.6					
Employed only	748	37.4	249	241	75	131	10
Student only	583	29.1	450	65	11	14	1
Employed and student	508	25.4	391	66	9	17	0
Unemployed	152	7.6	40	49	15	34	9
N=	2,000		N= 1,134	421	112	198	20

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Employed full-time	31.5	34.8	28.8
Employed part-time	39.7	22.4	19.4
Employed full or part-time	69.6	56.1	48.2
Full-time student	51.4	46.8	43.2
Part-time student	6.0	4.6	7.2
Full or part-time student	57.4	51.4	50.4
Employed only	35.0	40.5	36.7
Student only	22.8	35.8	38.8
Employed and student	34.6	15.6	11.5
Unemployed	7.3	7.5	12.2

C. EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

	Province n	Province %	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Unemployed	152	7.6	7.3	7.5	12.2
Employed and student	508	25.4	34.6	15.6	11.5
Employed only	748	37.4	35.0	40.5	36.7
	2,000				

Unemployed

Length of unemployment:	Less than 1 month	48
	1-2 months	33
	3-6 months	34
	Greater than 6 months	37
	Not stated	1
		152

Occupational Areas of Employment

	Number	Employed Only	Employed and Student
Retail store clerk	152	50	102
Waitress/waiter/restaurant help	104	37	67
Clerical	92	72	21
Grocery store clerk	61	28	34
Secretarial/receptionist	60	48	11
Working on a farm	32	27	5
Cook/assistant cook	31	12	19
Warehouse/shipper and receiver	30	21	8
Retail management	29	23	5
Garage attendant	28	15	13
Mechanic/auto body repair	26	21	6
Bank teller	26	18	8
Recreational	24	2	22
Driver/truck driver/delivery	22	19	4
Construction/construction trades	22	20	2
Child care	22	13	10
Computer operator/data processing	21	16	5
Work with disabled/home care	21	7	14
Sales	18	8	10
Security	17	10	6
Hairdresser	17	17	0
Cashier	15	7	9
Nurses' aid	15	7	9
Heavy equipment operator	13	11	2
Repair technician/electrical	13	9	4
Restaurant management	13	7	6
Dietary aid	12	7	5

cont'd

	Number	Employed Only	Employed and Student
Custodial/cleaning/hospital/housekeeping	12	8	4
Pharmacy	12	4	8
Insurance agent/clerk	10	9	1
Bartending	9	4	5
Hotel/motel	9	3	6
Movie/cinema/theatre	9	4	6
Graphic Arts technician (advertising, paste-up)	8	7	1
Music/dance teacher	8	0	8
Photographer/photo lab	8	6	2
Baker/bakery	7	3	3
Library/film distribution	7	3	4
Parts manufacturing	6	4	2
Dental assistant	6	6	0
Telephone operator	6	4	2
Teachers' aid	6	4	1
Steel/sheet metal	5	5	0
Armed forces/reserves	5	1	4
Other	167	127	38
Not stated	20	14	6
	1,256	748	508

Satisfaction with Preparation

Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you for your current employment?

Provincial Results

	n	%	Gender		High School Program					Employed Only	Employed and Student
			Male	Female	1	2	3	4	5		
Very much	183	14.6	63	115	61	43	31	45	4	147	37
Somewhat	292	23.2	115	161	127	89	29	27	2	197	95
A little	341	27.1	154	176	195	87	10	27	2	182	159
Not at all	412	32.8	193	204	246	80	12	42	2	206	206
Not stated	28	2.2	15	12	11	7	2	7	0	17	11
	1,256		539	668	640	307	84	147	10	748	508

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Very much	15.4	13.5	13.4
Somewhat	19.9	26.7	38.8
A little	27.1	27.8	20.9
Not at all	34.8	31.0	20.9
Not stated	2.7	1.1	6.0

Qualitative Results: Why do you feel this way?

The relatedness of the graduates' high school programs to their jobs appears to be the basis on which many evaluated their preparation. Graduates' comments would also appear to suggest that some did not expect their high school program to prepare them for their current occupation. The results for graduates who were combining work and further education and from "00" program graduates would be consistent with this view. The low ratings given their preparation for their current occupation may not reflect dissatisfaction as much as different expectations.

Respondents often indicated that a particular course or courses such as math, typing, accounting, computer courses, and business courses were useful. The development of social/ communication skills was also seen as a significant benefit of the high school program.

Looking For Work

Provincial Results

	n	%	Employed Only	Employed and Student	Student Only	Unemployed
Looking for full-time work	267	13.4	121	19	22	104
Looking for part-time work	153	7.7	15	39	87	11
Not looking for work at this time	1,472	73.6	537	428	465	35
Not stated	108	5.4	76	22	9	1
	2,000		748	508	583	152

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Looking for full-time work	12.4	14.1	17.3
Looking for part-time work	8.4	7.1	5.0
Not looking for work at this time	72.3	75.9	67.6
Not stated	6.9	2.9	10.1

D. FURTHER EDUCATION OUTCOMES

	Province n	Province %	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Currently attending	1,091	54.6	57.4	51.4	50.4
Attended previously	254	12.7	10.7	14.2	20.1

Previous Attenders

Type of institution:

University	94
Community college	104
Other	53
Not stated	2
	254

Reason(s) for leaving:

Completed course	93
Had difficulties	28
Lack of money	18
Changed/different choice	16
Disliked	16
Quit to work	16
Will be going back (another program)	16
Uninterested	15
Undecided about field	13
Personal reasons	10
Needed a break	9
Other	32

Institution(s) of Current Attendance

		Student Only	Employed and Student
Red River Community College	145	69	76
Assiniboine Community College	29	25	4
Keewatin Community College	9	5	4
College Universitaire de St. Boniface	22	11	9
University of Manitoba	500	256	244
University of Winnipeg	153	60	92
Brandon University	63	41	22
Herzing Institute	10	7	3
Success/Angus Business College	14	9	5
Other universities	31	24	7
Bible schools	29	20	9
Hospital/medical	27	24	3
High schools	20	9	11
Other	44	27	17
	1,091	583	508

Provincial Results

			High School Program				
	n	%	1	2	3	4	5
College	201	18.4	97	63	10	14	0
University	769	70.5	670	42	7	6	0
Other	129	11.8	77	27	3	11	1
	1,091		841	131	20	32	1

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
College	14.8	21.8	30.0
University	75.5	64.8	60.0
Other	9.7	14.7	14.3

Satisfaction with Preparation

Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you for your current studies?

Provincial Results

			Gender		High School Program						
	n	%	Male	Female	1	2	3	4	5	Student Only	Employed and Student
Very much	351	32.2	154	186	272	42	10	11	0	191	160
Somewhat	431	39.5	194	223	347	41	6	10	1	237	194
A little	219	20.1	91	113	155	32	2	6	0	106	113
Not at all	78	7.2	38	39	59	13	2	2	0	41	38
Not stated	12	1.1	5	6	8	2	0	1	0	8	3
	1,091		482	567	841	131	20	31	1	583	508

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Very much	33.1	31.5	27.1
Somewhat	39.9	38.1	47.1
A little	19.3	21.9	14.3
Not at all	6.6	7.6	10.0
Not stated	1.2	.9	1.4

Qualitative Results: Why do you feel this way?

Comments provided by respondents showed that the degree of relatedness of their high school program to their current post-secondary studies was an important factor in the rating given their preparation. Other comments of interest included the general feeling that university/college was much harder than high school and that high school should be more demanding in order to better prepare students for post-secondary education. Graduates indicated that greater preparation for writing essays and exams was needed, more emphasis should be placed on study skills, and students should be given greater responsibility for their work. Some graduates named a particular course or courses as beneficial; such as English, math, the sciences, and business courses.

E. OVERALL SATISFACTION

Job Market Preparation

Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you for the job market?

Provincial Results

	n	%	Gender		High School Program					Employed Only	Employed & Student	Student Only
			Male	Female	1	2	3	4	5			
Very much	289	14.5	114	167	116	68	43	60	6	174	37	60
Somewhat	838	41.9	373	435	473	189	52	72	6	311	200	250
A little	534	26.7	247	260	332	111	11	38	5	161	160	173
Not at all	267	13.3	123	136	184	43	3	22	2	77	101	69
Not stated	72	3.6	32	35	29	9	2	5	1	26	10	32
	2,000		889	1,034	1,134	421	112	198	20	748	508	583

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Very much	15.2	13.8	12.2
Somewhat	36.6	47.6	48.9
A little	28.5	24.4	27.3
Not at all	15.6	11.1	7.9
Not stated	4.0	3.1	3.6

Educational Preparation

Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you to take further education if you want to?

Provincial Results

	n	%	Gender		High School Program					Employed Only	Employed & Student	Student Only
			Male	Female	1	2	3	4	5			
Very much	873	43.6	367	483	561	154	52	70	5	294	235	286
Somewhat	795	39.7	378	385	426	184	41	76	7	311	203	219
A little	229	11.4	102	110	111	56	11	33	1	93	56	58
Not at all	83	4.1	34	44	31	22	4	14	5	37	12	17
Not stated	21	1.0	9	12	5	7	4	4	3	13	2	2
	2,000		889	1,034	1,134	421	112	198	20	748	508	583

Regional Results

	Winnipeg (Unweighted) %	Rural (Unweighted) %	North (Unweighted) %
Very much	45.0	42.9	35.3
Somewhat	38.1	40.7	48.2
A little	11.1	12.0	10.8
Not at all	4.4	3.6	5.8
Not stated	1.5	.7	0.0

Qualitative Results: Do you have any other comments or suggestions about the high school program of studies?

The final question on the survey solicited any comments or suggestions that graduates might have had about the high school program. A wide range of comments were made. A number of graduates did not provide specific comments except to say that high school was good for them, that they were happy with their education, and other such general positive statements. Many other comments were similar to those provided in the questions related to preparation for current employment or current studies.

Calls were made for high school to be more demanding, for students to be given more responsibility, and for better preparation for exams and essays. Some graduates felt that high school should be more like university or college in order to better prepare students for further education.

Some graduates felt that high school did not prepare adequately for work, should be more career-oriented, and should provide some work experience.

Many suggestions were made for a greater variety of course offerings in high school. Some graduates suggested a need for particular courses; life skills and calculus were frequently named. Business courses and computer courses were often mentioned as useful and as warranting increased emphasis. Improvements were suggested for some existing courses. Receiving particular mention was English, including grammar and communication skills.

Also common was the opinion that counselling services should be improved. This included requests for more and better career counselling, information about available post-secondary programs, assistance with high school course selection, and counselling about life and the future in general.

Finally, some graduates emphasized the importance of teachers and of positive personal contact between students and teachers. Several graduates indicated that, in their experience, some teachers had been especially good or especially poor.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Number ___ ___ ___	1-3
Division/District ___ ___ ___ ___	4-7
School ___ ___	8-9
Mail ___1 Telephone ___2	10
Program: Category 1 ___ Category 2 ___ Category 3 ___ Category 4 ___ Voc. Code ___ Category 5 ___	11-15 16-17
Male ___1 Female ___2	18

1. What are you presently doing? (Check all that apply).

|_|1 Employed full-time

|_|1 Employed part-time

|_|1 Full-time student at university, community college, or other training facility

|_|1 Part-time student at university, community college, or other training facility 19-25

|_|1 Unemployed

|_|1 Homemaker

|_|1 Other (please specify) _____ 26-27

2. Are you looking for work at this time?

|_|1 Yes, looking for full-time work

|_|2 Yes, looking for part-time work 28

|_|3 Not looking for work at this time

3. Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you for the job market?

|_|1 Very much

|_|2 Somewhat 29

|_|3 A little

|_|4 Not at all

4. Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you to take further education if you want to?

|_|1 Very much

|_|2 Somewhat 30

|_|3 A little

|_|4 Not at all

5. IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME: (Otherwise Go To Question 6)

(a) What kind of work do you do? (Please use two or more words to clearly describe your occupation - for example "sell cars", "clerk at a grocery store", or "working on the family farm").

_____ 31-32

_____ 33-34

(b) Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you for your current employment?

|_|1 Very much

|_|2 Somewhat

|_|3 A little 35

|_|4 Not at all

Why do you feel this way? _____ 36-38

_____ 39-41

42-44

6. IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED: (Otherwise Go To Question 7)

How long have you been unemployed?

|__|1 Less than one month
|__|2 One to two months
|__|3 Three to six months
|__|4 More than six months

48

7. IF YOU ARE ATTENDING A UNIVERSITY, COMMUNITY COLLEGE, OR OTHER TRAINING FACILITY: (Otherwise Go To Question 8)

(a) What is the name of the training facility you are attending?

|__|1 Red River Community College
|__|1 Assiniboine Community College
|__|1 Keewatin Community College
|__|1 College Universitaire de St. Boniface
|__|1 University of Manitoba
|__|1 University of Winnipeg
|__|1 Brandon University
|__|1 Herzing Institute
|__|1 Success/Angus Business College
|__|1 Other _____

46-55

56-57

(b) Do you feel that your high school program of studies prepared you for your current studies?

|__|1 Very much
|__|2 Somewhat
|__|3 A little
|__|4 Not at all

58

Why do you feel this way? _____ 59-61

_____ 62-64

_____ 65-67

8. IF YOU ARE NOT ATTENDING A UNIVERSITY, COMMUNITY COLLEGE, OR OTHER TRAINING FACILITY: (Otherwise Go To Question 9)

(a) Did you attend such a facility at any time after you graduated from high school?

|__|1 Yes
|__|2 No

68

IF YES:

(b) What type of training facility did you attend?

|__|1 University
|__|2 Community college
|__|3 Other

69

(c) What was the main reason you stopped?

_____ 70-71

_____ 72-73

ALL GRADUATES:

9. Do you have any other comments or suggestions about the high school program of studies?

_____

_____

_____